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EXAMINER				
NGUYEN, DUSTIN				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/740,743

Applicant(s)

CHEBOLU ET AL.

Examiner

DUSTIN NGUYEN

Art Unit

2454

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 July 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-22, 24-33 and 35-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-22, 24-33 and 35-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-4, 6-22, 24-33, and 35-43 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-4, 6-22, 24-33, and 35-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- A. The claim language in the following claims is being considered as indefinite:

- I. As per claims 1, 11, 22 and 33, the claimed language are not clearly explain because the claimed limitation states "the at least one computer access setting comprising a listing of prohibited computer applications to which access is denied" [i.e. application on this list is prohibiting from launch], however, at the later part of the claim, another the claimed limitation is written as "when the requested computer application is not found in the another version of the computer access setting, then the control unit prohibits opening the window associated with the requested computer application, thus terminating the launch" [i.e. application not on

this list is also prohibiting from launch], as such, the claimed limitations are contradicting with one another.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 11-13, 15-19, 22-24, 26-30, 33-35, 37-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heard et al. [US Patent Application No 2006/0242685], in view of Balogh et al. [US Patent No 7,047,258], and further in view Kruglenko [US Patent Application No 2003/0218287].

6. As per claim 1, Heard discloses the invention as claimed including a system for automatically updating of computer access settings [i.e. automatically push the security policy to the mobile device] [810, Figure 8; Abstract; and paragraphs 0027 and 0030], comprising:

at least one computer access setting for a respective user of a computer [i.e. policy data] [paragraphs 0054, 0055, Permission Policies and Rule Policies tables], one version of the at least one computer access setting being stored in a remote database [i.e. LDAP storage directory] [108, Figure 1; and paragraphs 0029, 0033, 0044 and 0045] and another version of the at least one computer access setting being stored in the computer [i.e. the policy data is

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decrypted and stored in the rules engine store] [612, Figure 6; and paragraph 0061, 0062 and 0066];

a control unit to communicate with the computer [i.e. gatekeeper] [104, Figure 1; and paragraphs 0030 and 0031] and to automatically update the versions of the at least one computer access settings in the computer and the remote database to coincide with each other responsive to at least one computer event [i.e. updating policy information and distributing the updated policy information to the mobile device when synchronization] [808, 810, Figure 8; paragraphs 0059, 0073, 0074; and claims 1 and 2].

Heard does not specifically disclose

the at least one control access setting being stored in the remote database is updated to reflect changes made to the at least one control access setting being stored in the computer and vice versa;

Balogh discloses

the at least one control access setting being stored in the remote database is updated to reflect changes made to the at least one control access setting being stored in the computer and vice versa [i.e. update the different of data in local and remote databases] [Figure 10A; col 11, lines 62-col 12, lines 15; and col 13, lines 27-38];

It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Heard and Balogh because the teaching of updating data in Balogh would enable the same information to be maintained throughout the system to prevent system corruption.

Heard and Balogh do not specifically disclose

the at least one computer access setting comprising a listing of prohibited computer applications to which access is denied,

the control unit monitoring a request to launch a computer application that would locally run on the computer's operating system, the control unit intercepting a message for opening a window associated with the requested computer application, the control unit intercepting the message before receipt thereof by the computer's internal operating system, the control unit querying the another version of the computer access settings for the requested computer application, and when the requested computer application is not found in the another version of the computer access setting, then the control unit prohibits opening the window associated with the requested computer application, thus terminating the launch of the requested computer application, as the user is not authorized to access the requested computer application.

Kruglenko discloses

the at least one computer access setting comprising a listing of prohibited computer applications to which access is denied [i.e. a list of block keystroke, wherein it contains all system hotkeys that may result in starting an application] [Figure 5b; and paragraphs 0057 and 0058],

the control unit monitoring a request to launch a computer application that would locally run on the computer's operating system [i.e. keystroke filter that monitors all keystrokes] [Figure 4; and paragraphs 0052 and 0053], the control unit intercepting a message for opening a window associated with the requested computer application, the control unit intercepting the message before receipt thereof by the computer's internal operating system [i.e. keyboard hook mechanism where the message traffic is monitored in order to intercept and process certain

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messages before they reach their target window procedure] [paragraphs 0055-0057], the control unit querying the another version of the computer access settings for the requested computer application [i.e. the hook analyzes the message and if the keystroke is in a list of locked keystrokes] [Figure 5b; and paragraph 0057], and when the requested computer application is not found in the another version of the computer access setting, then the control unit prohibits opening the window associated with the requested computer application, thus terminating the launch of the requested computer application [i.e. the hook stops the keystroke and prevents it from reaching any procedure] [paragraphs 0057 and 0058], as the user is not authorized to access the requested computer application [i.e. prevents the user from reaching insecure programs or resources] [Figure 2; Abstract; and paragraphs 0040 and 0047].

It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Heard, Balogh and Kruglenko because the teaching of Kruglenko access monitoring would enable to prevent unsophisticated users from accessing anything but predefined resources on the computer system [Kruglenko, paragraph 0001].

7. As per claim 2, Heard discloses wherein the at least one computer event includes user log-in on the computer and the computer being connected to the Internet [i.e. mobile device initiates data synchronization and gatekeeper authenticates mobile device] [810, Figure 8; and paragraphs 0069, 0072 and 0073].

8. As per claim 4, Heard discloses wherein the at least one computer event includes the start up of the computer and the computer being connected to the Internet [i.e. re-authenticate after device has been turn off] [Rule Policies table].

9. As per claim 6, Heard discloses wherein the computer access settings contain an allow list of information that the respective user is authorized to access [i.e. list of device that can be communicated with] [paragraph 0066].

10. As per claim 7, Heard discloses wherein the computer access settings contain a block list of information that the respective user is not authorized to access [i.e. list of device that cannot be communicated with] [paragraph 0066].

11. As per claim 8, Heard discloses wherein the computer access settings specify if the respective user is authorized to access a particular computer application [i.e. control application access and use] [Permission Policies table; and paragraphs 0032 and 0054].

12. As per claim 11, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 1. Furthermore, Heard discloses means for modifying the first version of the computer access setting [i.e. modifying security policy] [Figure 8; and paragraphs 0071, 0073 and 0074].

13. As per claim 12, Heard discloses wherein the second version of the computer access settings contain a history of user computer activity [i.e. history mobile device user activity] [

paragraphs 0075 and 0076], the system further comprising means for transferring the second version of the computer access settings to the remote location so that the first version at the remote location is updated to include the history of user computer activity contained in the second version upon the at least one computer event [i.e. the log file transfers to the server] [paragraphs 0058 and 0059].

14. As per claim 13, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 2.
 15. As per claims 15-19, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 4-8.
 16. As per claim 22, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 11.
 17. As per claim 24, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 13.
 18. As per claims 26-30, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 15-19.
 19. As per claim 33, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 11.
- Furthermore, Heard discloses querying a remotely located server for a current time [i.e. a time stamp from the server is used]; preventing manipulation of a local clock setting by preferring the current time obtained from the remote server; comparing the current time to the time restrictions [i.e. monitoring the mobile device clock to prevent time tampering] [paragraph 0059].

20. As per claim 35, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 13.
21. As per claims 37-41, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 15-19.
22. Claims 3, 9, 10, 14, 20, 21, 25, 31, 32, 36, 42 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heard et al. [US Patent Application No 2006/0242685], in view of Balogh et al. [US Patent No 7,047,258], and further in view of Kruglenko [US Patent Application No 2003/0217287] and Dunn [US Patent No 7,076,558].
23. As per claim 3, Heard, Balogh and Kruglenko do not specifically disclose wherein the at least one computer event includes user log-out on the computer and the computer being connected to the Internet. Dunn discloses wherein the at least one computer event includes user log-out on the computer and the computer being connected to the Internet [i.e. disconnect] [col 37, lines 4-11]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Heard, Balogh, Kruglenko and Dunn because the teaching of Dunn would allow a web services user to control access to user-specific information stored in associated with a software service offered by a web-service provider [Dunn, col 1, lines 6-10; and col 2, lines 10-21].
24. As per claim 9, Dunn discloses wherein the computer access settings specify if the respective user is authorized to access a particular web site [col 39, lines 53-col 41, lines 54].

25. As per claim 10, Dunn discloses wherein the computer access settings specify if the respective user is authorized to access a category of information that includes computer applications and web sites [col 8, lines 52-61].
26. As per claim 14, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 3.
27. As per claim 20 and 21, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 9 and 10.
28. As per claim 25, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 14.
29. As per claims 31 and 32, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 20 and 21.
30. As per claim 36, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 14.
31. As per claims 42 and 43, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 20 and 21.
32. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-22, 24-33, and 35-43 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

33. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dustin Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3971. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached at (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Dustin Nguyen/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2154